# Sketching Data With T-Digest

**Erik Erlandson** 

Red Hat, Inc.

email: eje@redhat.com

twitter: @manyangled

github: erikerlandson





Smaller



- Smaller
- Faster



- Smaller
- Faster
- Essential Features

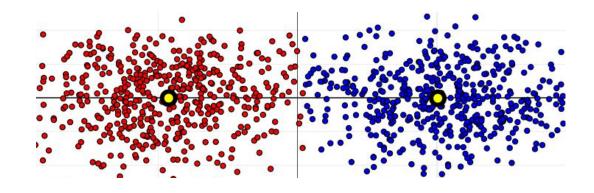


#### We All Sketch Data

```
3.4
6.0 Mean = 3.97
2.5 Variance = 3.30
```

#### We All Sketch Data

```
3.4
6.0 Mean = 3.97
2.5 Variance = 3.30
```



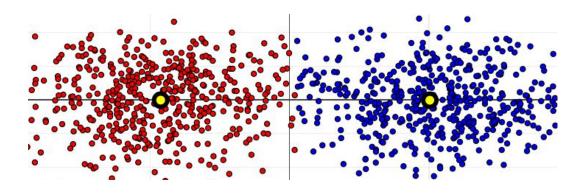
#### We All Sketch Data

3.4

6.0 Mean = 3.97

2.5 Variance = 3.30

:

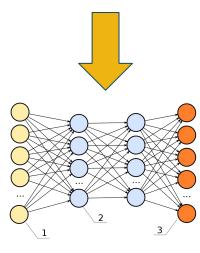


3.4, 5.0, 9.0

6.0, 2.1, 7.7

2.5, 4.4, 3.2

:



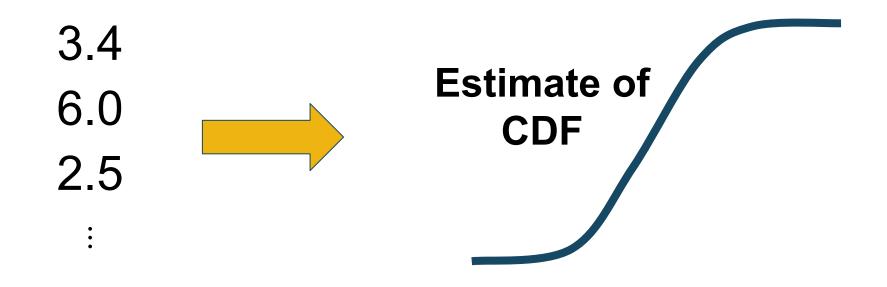
## **T-Digest**

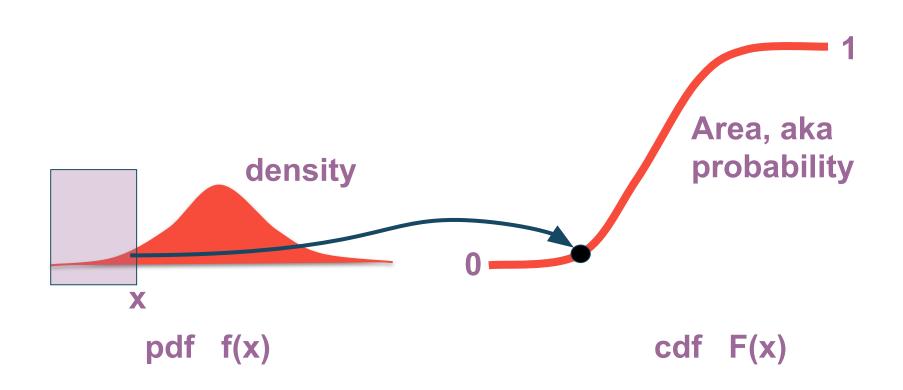
Computing Extremely Accurate Quantiles Using t-Digests Ted Dunning & Omar Ertl

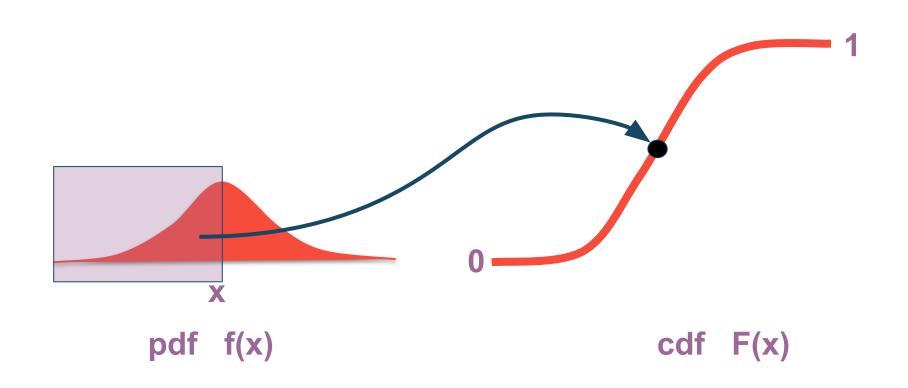
Java, Python, R, JS, C++ and Scala

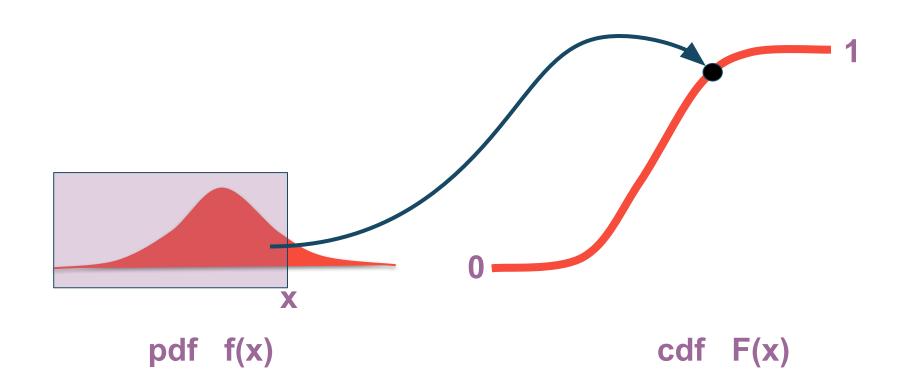
Library for Spark and PySpark

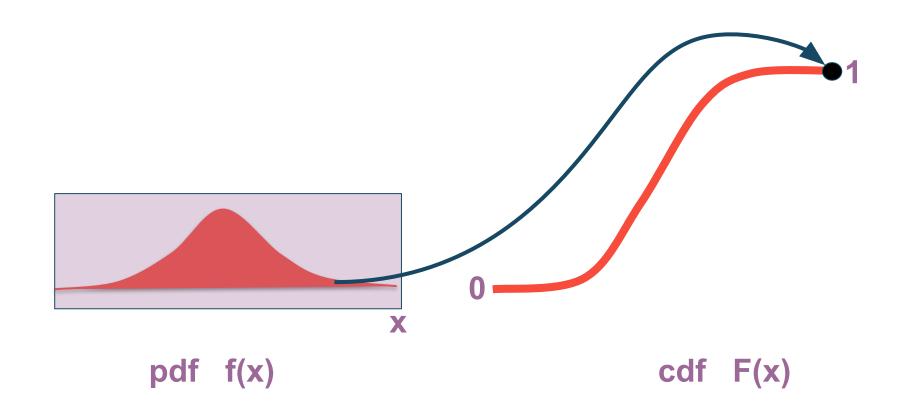
## What is T-Digest Sketching?



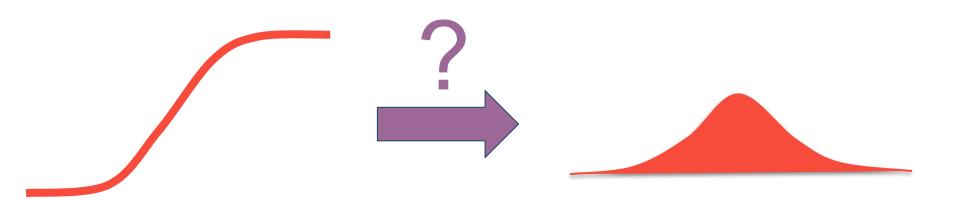




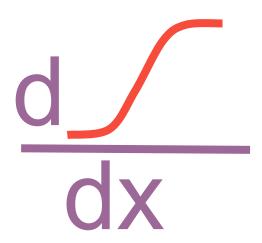


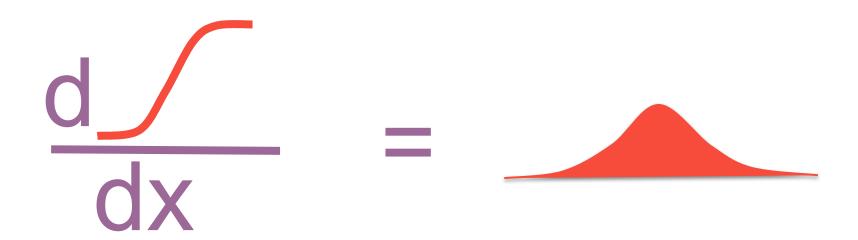


## **But What About The Density?**









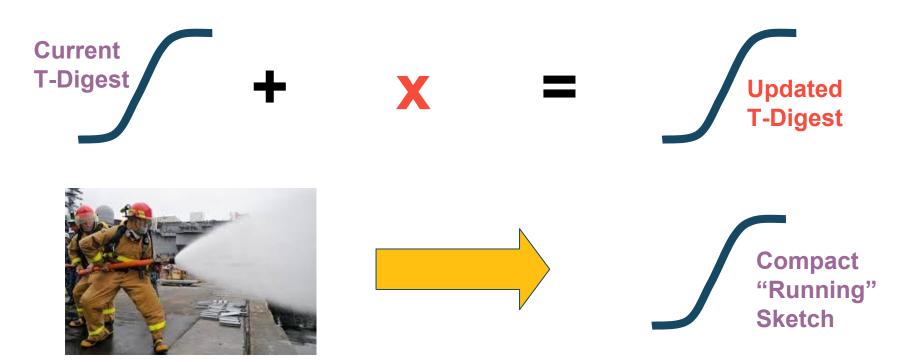








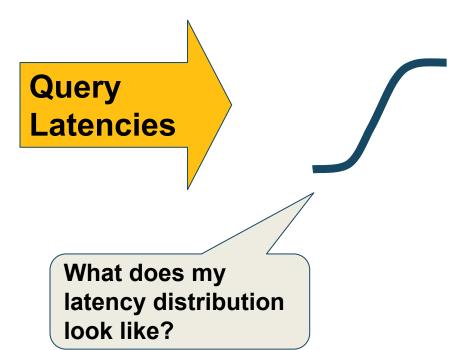






Query Latencies







Are 90% of my latencies under 1 second?

**Query Latencies** 

What does my latency distribution look like?



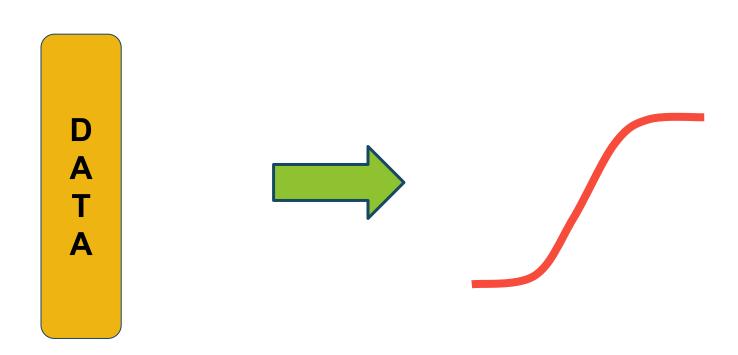
Are 90% of my latencies under 1 second?

Query Latencies

What does my latency distribution look like?

I want to simulate my latencies!

# **Even More Payoff**



## **Even More Payoff**

DATA 1





DATA 2







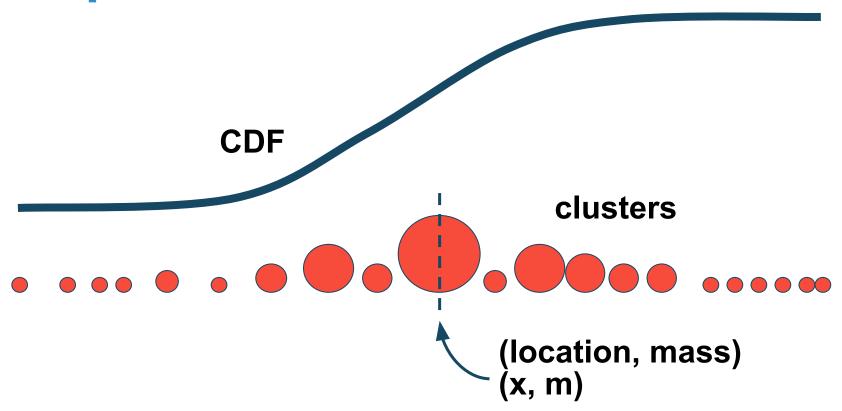
**DATA N** 



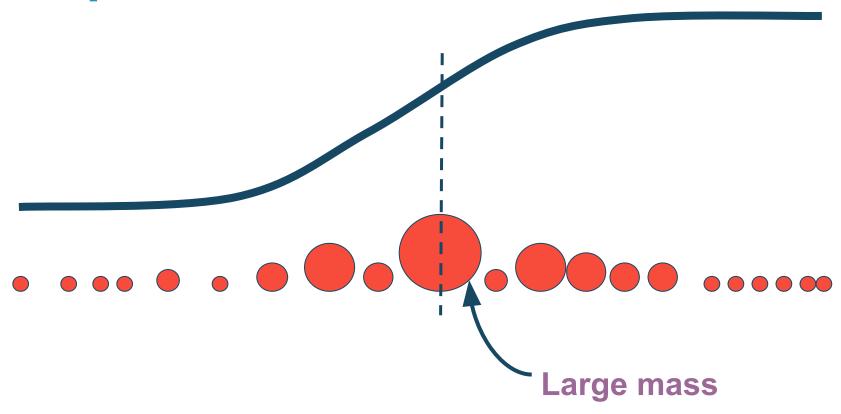




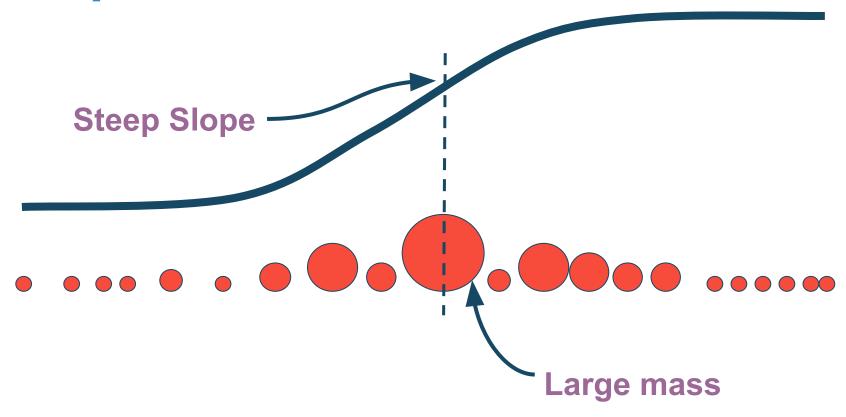
## Representation



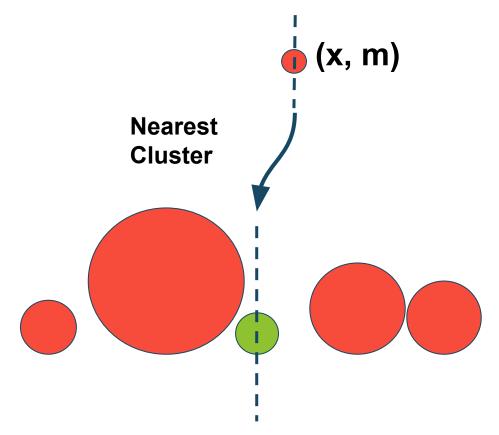
## Representation



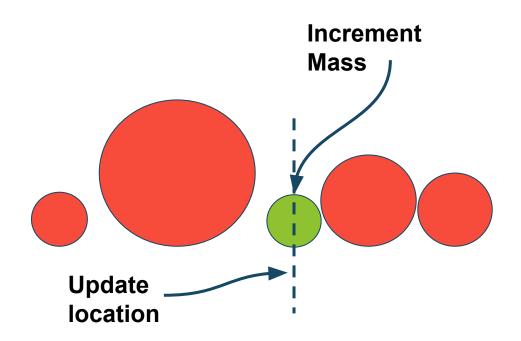
## Representation



# **Update**

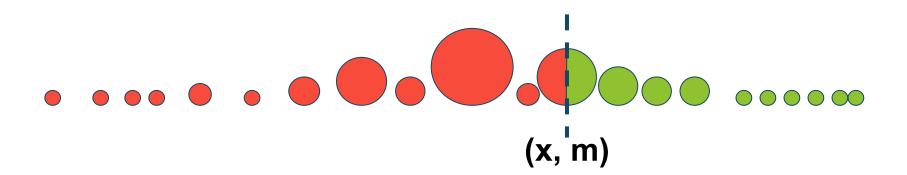


# **Update**

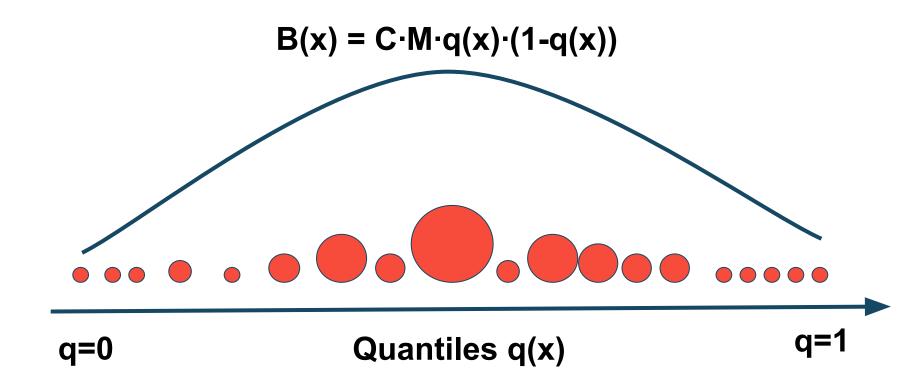


#### **Cluster Quantile**

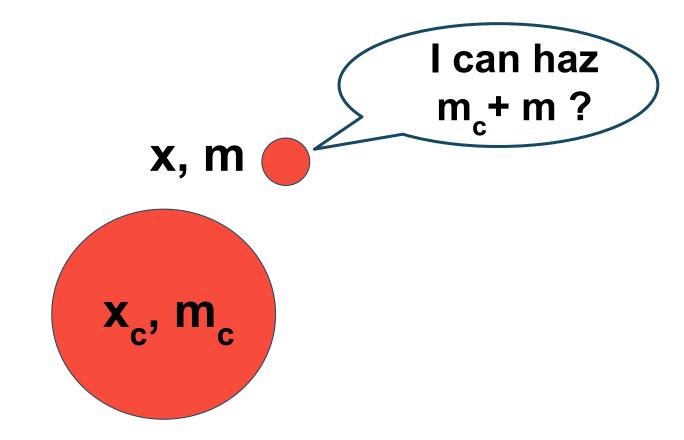
$$q(x) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}$$



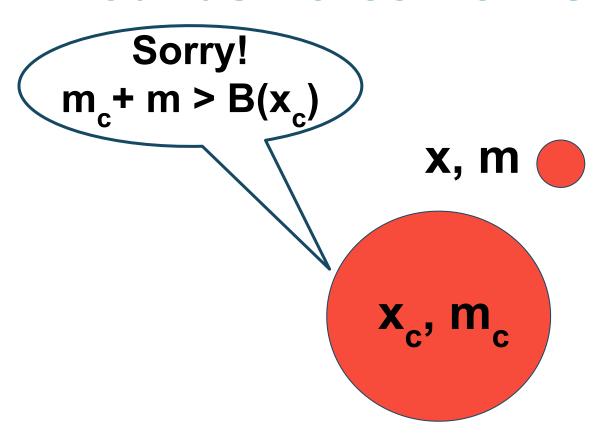
#### **Cluster Mass Bounds**



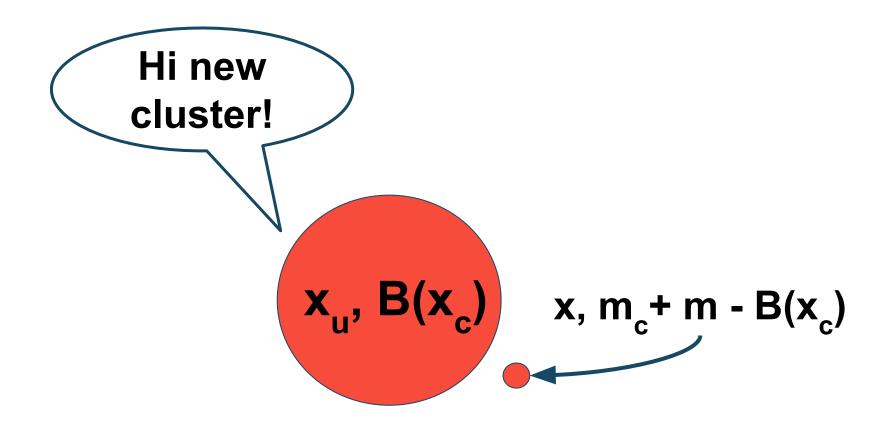
#### **Bounds Force New Clusters**



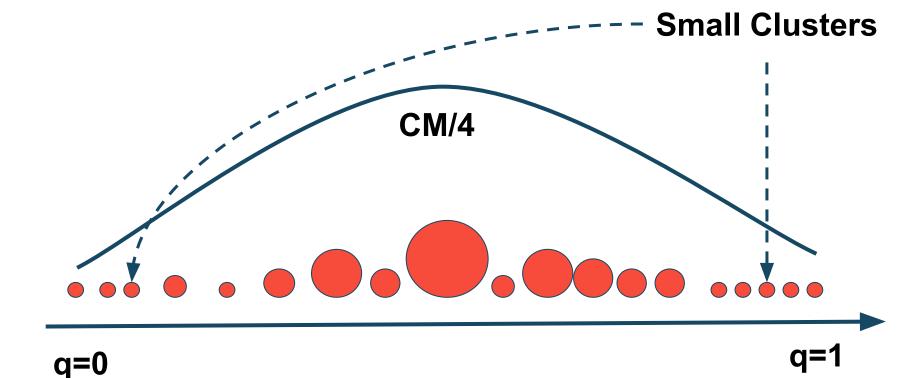
#### **Bounds Force New Clusters**



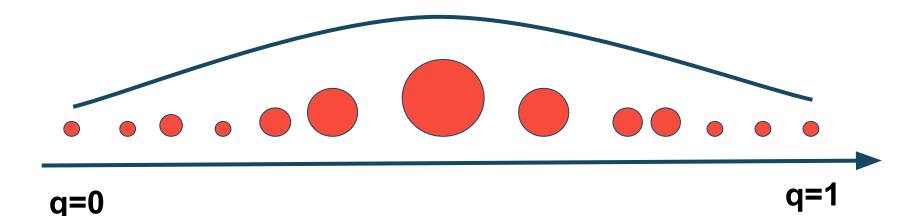
#### **Bounds Force New Clusters**



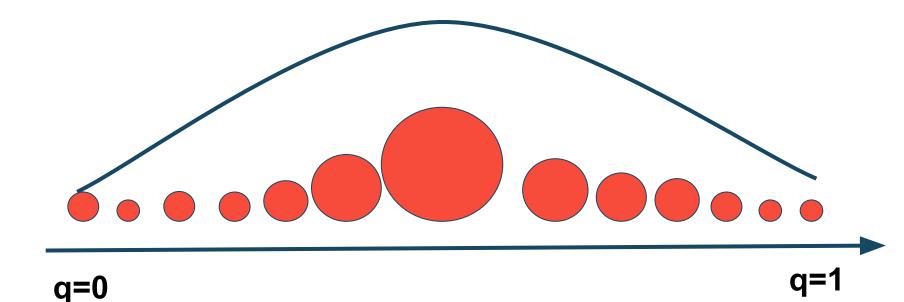
# $B(x) = C \cdot M \cdot \underline{q(x) \cdot (1 - q(x))}$



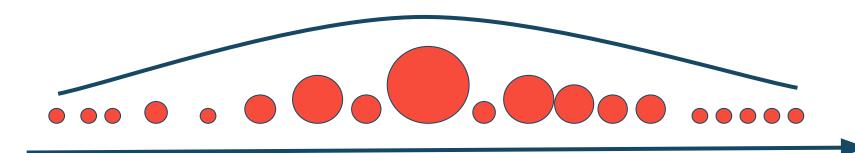
$$B(x) = C \cdot \underline{M} \cdot q(x) \cdot (1 - q(x))$$



$$B(x) = C \cdot \underline{M} \cdot q(x) \cdot (1 - q(x))$$



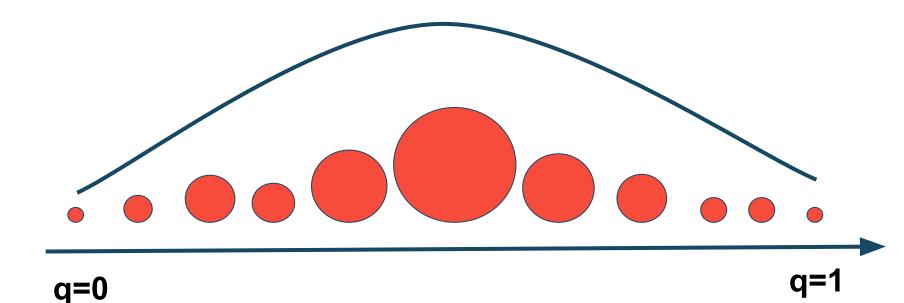
$$B(x) = \underline{C} \cdot M \cdot q(x) \cdot (1 - q(x))$$



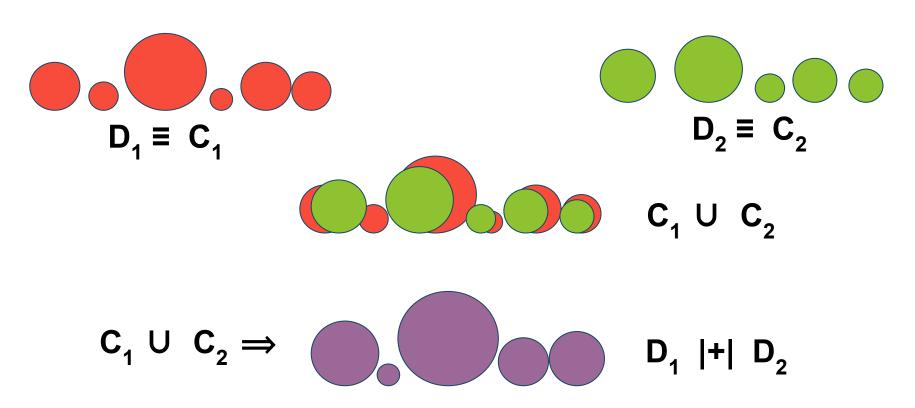
q=0

q=1

$$B(x) = \underline{C} \cdot M \cdot q(x) \cdot (1 - q(x))$$



## **T-Digests are Mergeable**



## **Flashback**

DATA 1





DATA 2







**DATA N** 



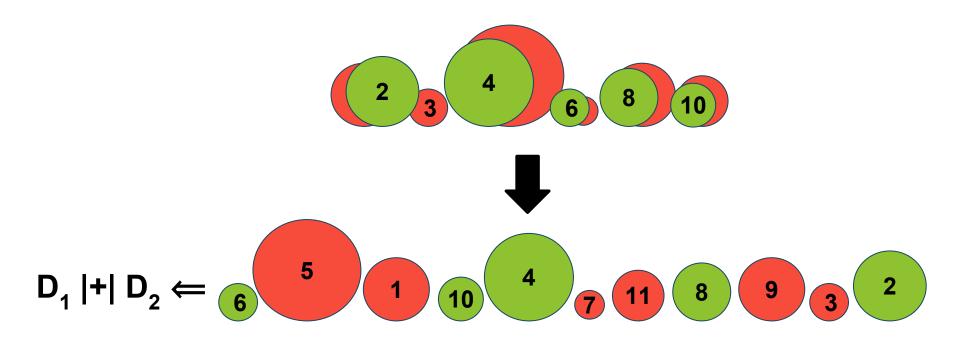




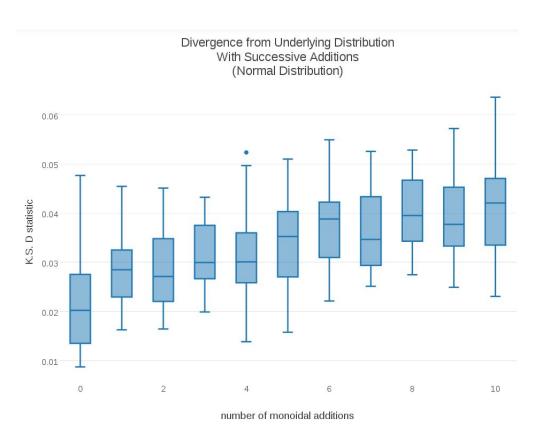
## Mergeable => Scale-Out

**Data Partitions** t-digests result

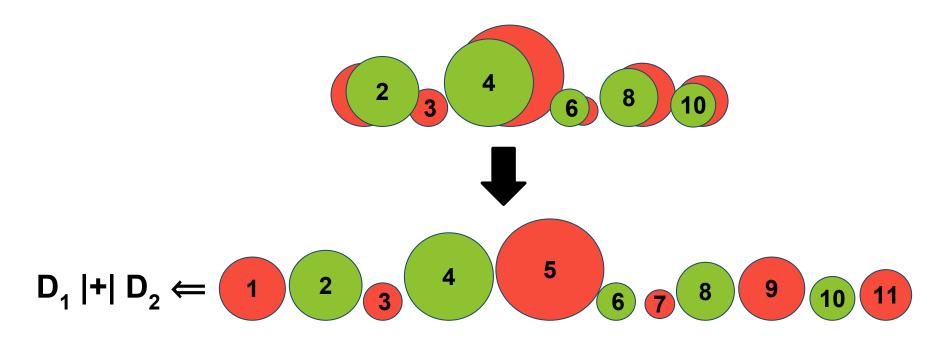
## Merge: Randomized Order



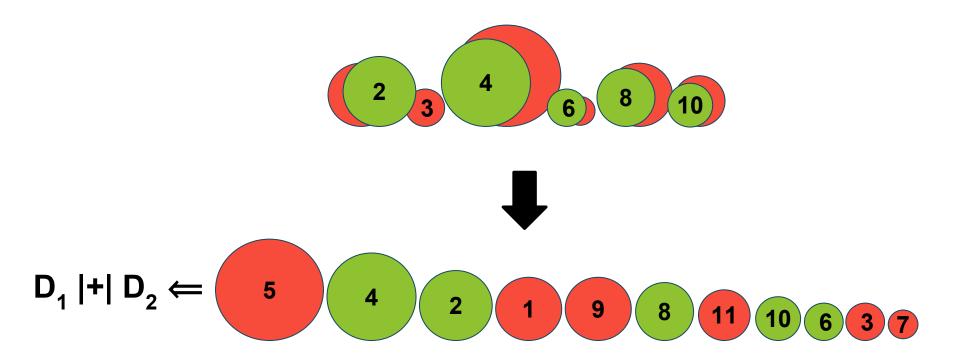
# **Random Merging Diverges**



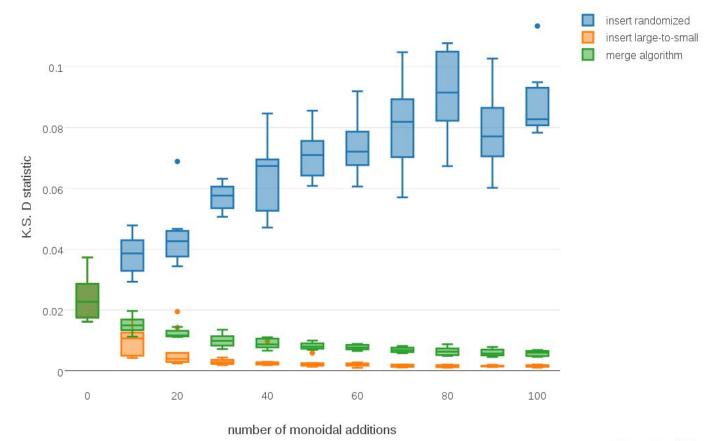
# **Merge: Location Order**



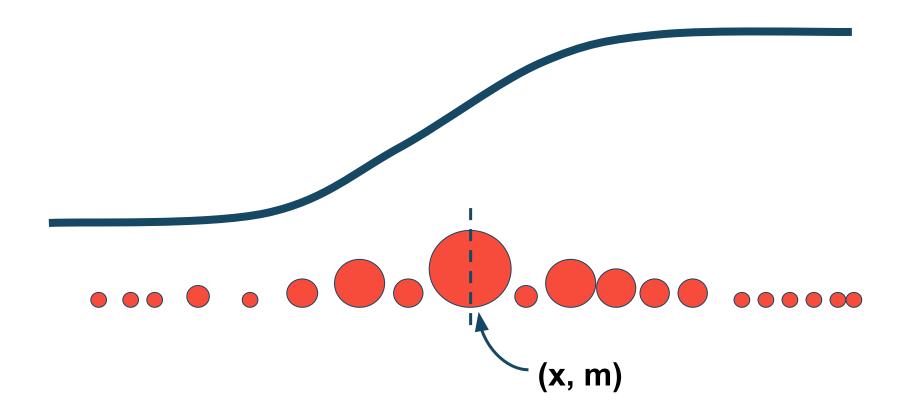
# Merge - Large to Small



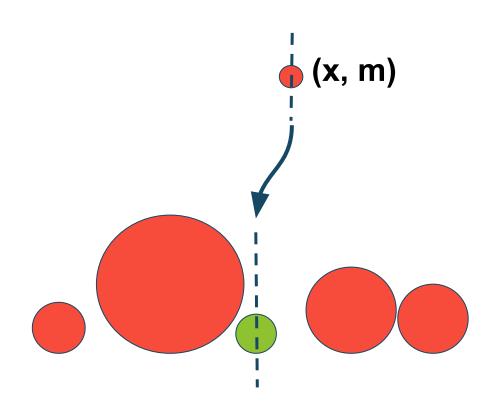
# **Comparing Merge Definitions**



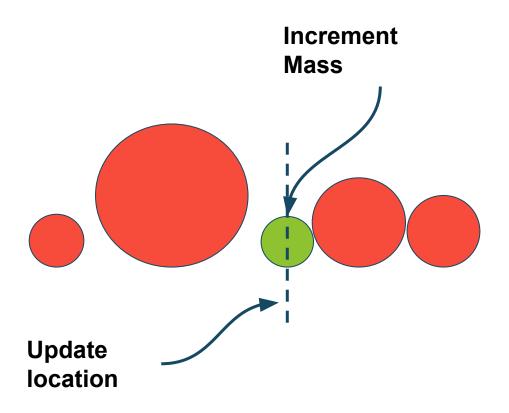
#### **Clusters Maintained in Order**



## **Query the Nearest Cluster**

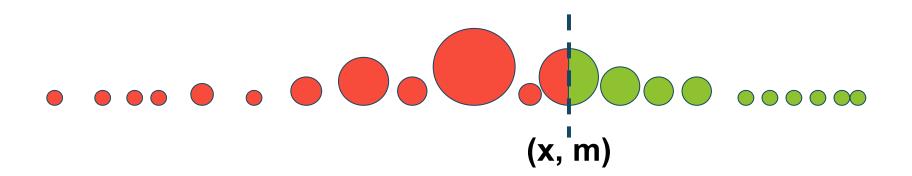


## **Insert and Update Clusters**

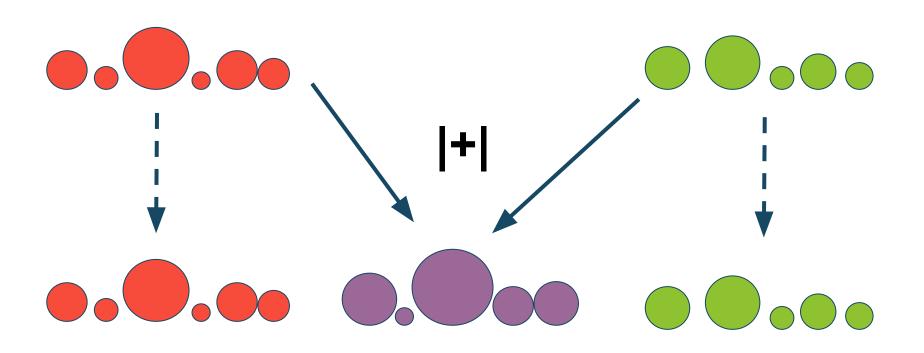


## Compute "Prefix Sums"

$$q(x) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}$$



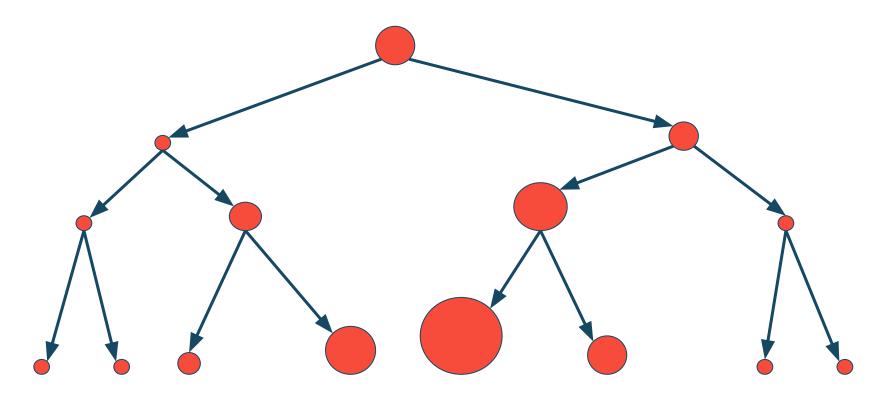
#### **Immutable Data Structure**



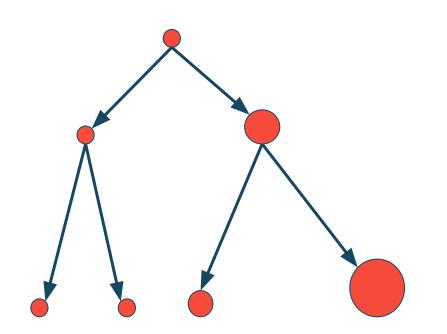
#### Fast!

# O(log n)

## **Balanced Immutable Tree**

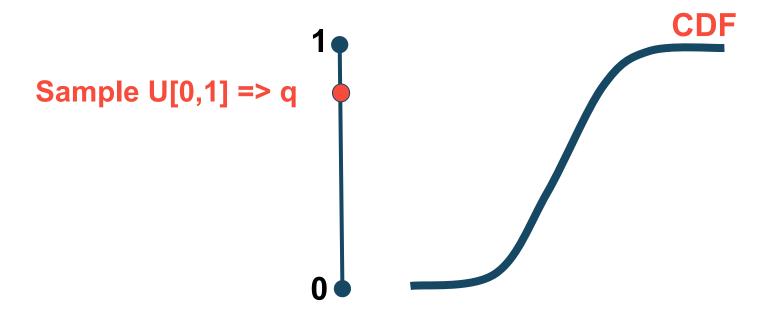


# **Explore**

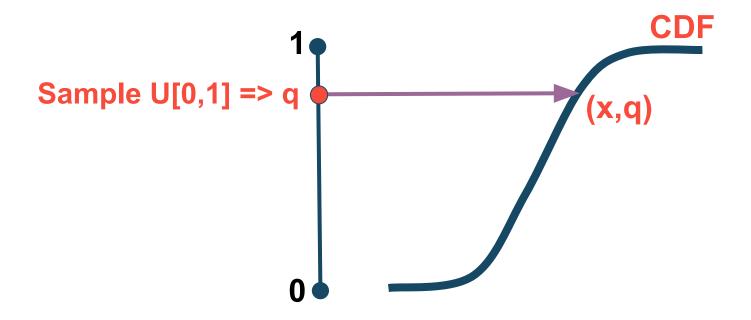




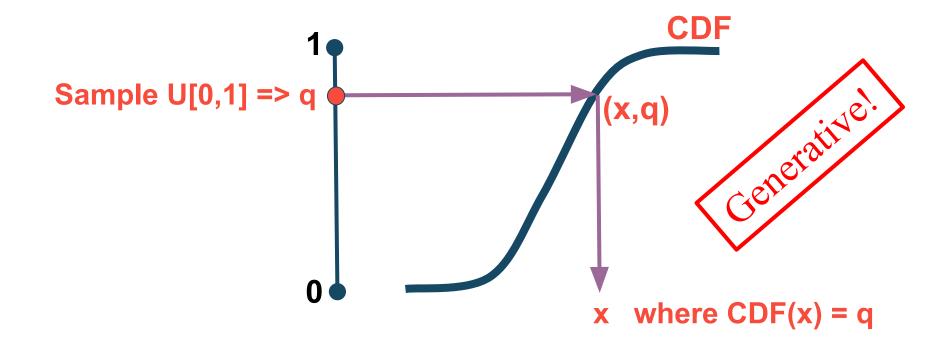
## **Inverse Transform Sampling (ITS)**



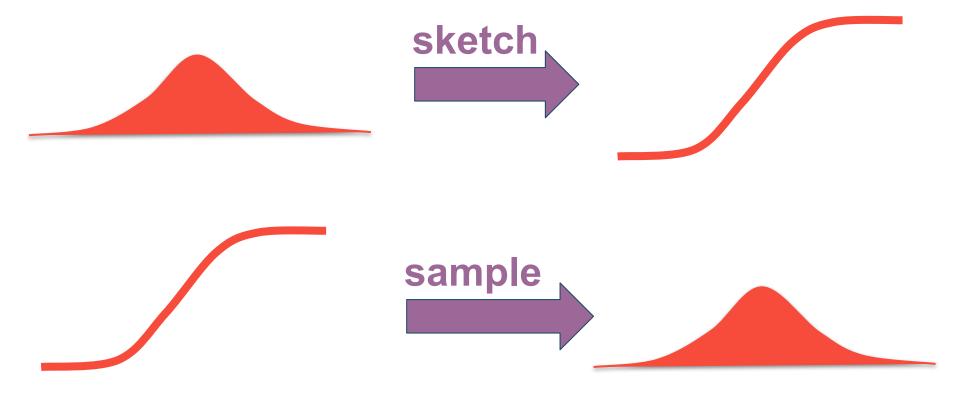
## **Inverse Transform Sampling (ITS)**



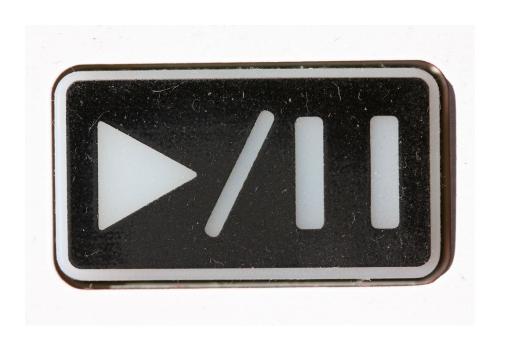
## **Inverse Transform Sampling (ITS)**



# **Generative Sampling**



## Demo



## **Explore**



T-Digests and Feature Importance for Spark



Feature Reduction With T-Digests & RF



Data Science with Generative T-Digests



Probabilistic Structures for Scalable Computing



Demo Notebook for This Talk

## **Get This Deck**





